SIGHTING REPORT

Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) / Unidentified Aerial Phenomenon (UAP)

1. SIGHTING DATA

Date:	May 18, 2026
Time:	19:27 local time (ART, UTC-3)
Location:	Cordoba, Argentina (latitude -31.42, longitude -64.18)
Conditions:	Clear sky, advanced twilight
Duration:	Approximately 3 to 6 seconds
Sky position:	Between Orion's Belt (the Three Marys) and a bright star to the south

2. OBJECT DESCRIPTION

The witness observed a solid, elongated object comparable in proportion and structure to a double-decker bus seen from the side. The object featured a series of lights or openings distributed along its body, resembling windows, with an orange coloration.

The object moved while rotating on its own longitudinal axis (barrel-roll type rotation). As it completed its rotation, the object progressively lost luminosity, as if fading away, until it disappeared completely. The witness describes that the object "spun on itself and as it spun it gradually disappeared."

No sound was perceived during the sighting. The object was continuous and solid; the possibility of it being multiple separate points of light was explicitly ruled out by the witness.

Characteristic	Detail
Shape	Elongated, rectangular, resembling a double-decker bus
Color	Orange lights/windows
Structure	Continuous solid object with visible window-like features
Movement	Rotation on longitudinal axis (barrel-roll spin)
Disappearance	Gradual, synchronized with the object's rotation
Sound	None perceived
Apparent size	Large enough to distinguish shape and details with the naked eye

3. ASTRONOMICAL CONTEXT

The object was observed in the region of the sky between Orion's Belt (popularly known in Latin America as "the Three Marys") and a bright star located to the south. The witness identified at least three reference stars in the vicinity: one of intense brightness and two fainter ones.

At 19:27 local time on May 18, 2026, from Cordoba (latitude -31.4), astronomical twilight was underway. Orion's Belt is visible toward the west-northwest at that time and season, descending toward the horizon. The bright star to the south likely corresponds to Sirius (Alpha Canis Majoris) or Canopus (Alpha Carinae), the two brightest stars in the night sky, both visible from that latitud.

4. ORIGINAL WITNESS RECORD

Immediately after the sighting, the witness produced a handwritten record that includes: a map of the object's position relative to the reference stars, a drawing of the object showing its shape and structure, and descriptive notes. The original record is reproduced below:

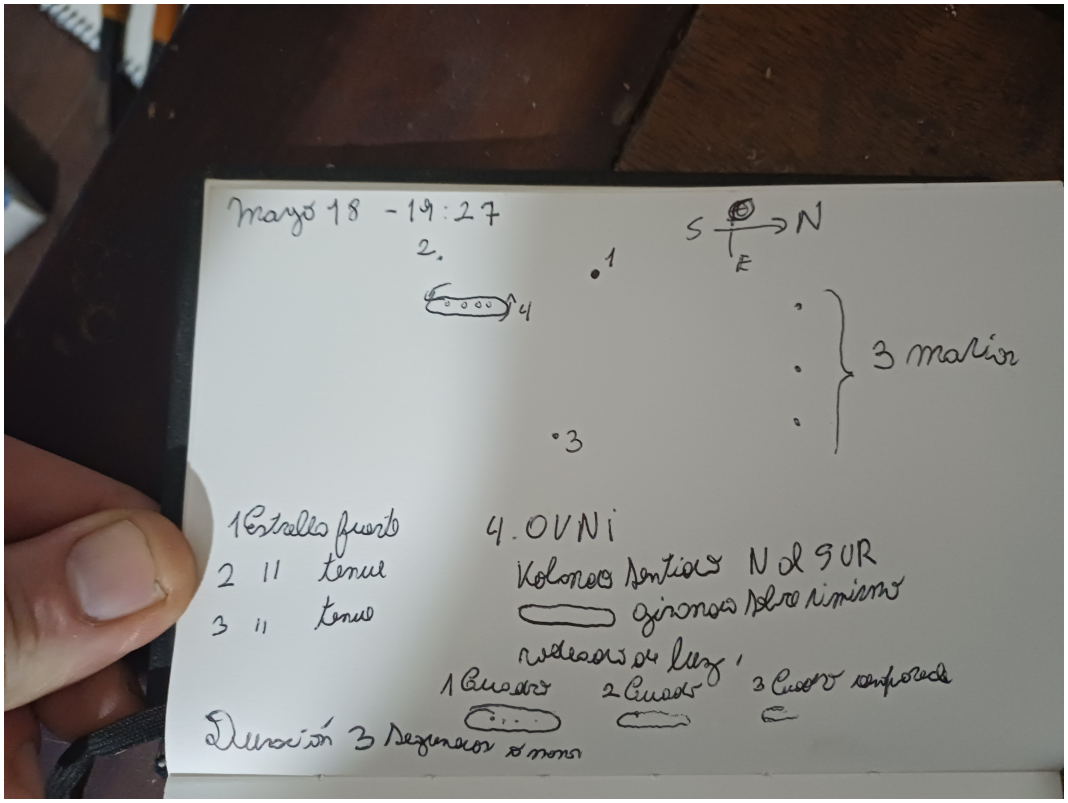

Figure 1: Original handwritten record produced by the witness immediately after the sighting. Includes star map, object drawing, and descriptive notes (in Spanish).

5. PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

The following explanatory hypotheses are considered, ordered by plausibility:

Hypothesis 1 - Tumbling satellite or space debris: Upper rocket stages and decommissioned satellites may exhibit uncontrolled rotation. By intermittently reflecting

sunlight, they produce a gradual appearance and disappearance effect. The time of the sighting (shortly after sunset) is consistent with this hypothesis, as objects in low orbit still receive direct sunlight. However, such objects are typically perceived as points of light, not as structures with a defined shape and visible windows.

Hypothesis 2 - Partially dispersed Starlink satellite train: SpaceX launched batches of Starlink satellites on May 1 and May 6, 2026. By May 18, these satellites could have been in their dispersion phase. A partially aligned formation could give the impression of an elongated object with multiple points of light. However, the witness confirms having observed a continuous solid object, not separate points of light.

Hypothesis 3 - Unidentified Aerial Phenomenon (UAP): The described characteristics, particularly the perception of a solid object with visible internal structure (windows), the defined shape comparable to a large vehicle, and the gradual disappearance synchronized with its rotation, do not easily fit the conventional explanations above. These elements suggest that the sighting warrants further investigation by specialized agencies.

6. METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

Argentina has the Commission for the Study of Aerospace Phenomena (CEFAE), under the Argentine Air Force, established in 2011 for the systematic investigation of unidentified aerial phenomena. The province of Cordoba has an extensive history of reported sightings, particularly in the area of Capilla del Monte and Mount Uritorco.

This report was prepared based on the direct testimony of the observer and their original handwritten record. It is recommended to cross-reference the time and position data with satellite transit databases (Heavens-Above, N2YO) to rule out or confirm the satellite hypothesis.